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From: Ass't Naval Attache at Tela, Honduras Date 1 Sept. 1944

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Subject: Honduras Frontiers and Approaches

~~Enclosure: (A) A ward Map of the Guatemala-Honduras Special Boundary Tribunal which settled the boundary dispute by its ruling dated 29 June, 1932.~~

HONDURAS - EL SALVADOR BOUNDARY

The Honduras-El Salvador boundary begins at a point east of the Island of Meanguera and twists in a generally northwesterly direction until it reaches the main mouth of the Goascoran River. From there it follows the center of the river to a point where the Guajiniquil (or Poscado) enters it on the right. It then follows the Guajiniquil to the Unire (or Limon) Pass.

From this pass the boundary line continues in a westerly direction to the pass of Guacamayo, where six streams form the River Torola. It follows the Tarola downstream until it reaches the Antonio (or Similaton) River Which flows into the Tarola on the right. From here the boundary continues upstream along the San Antonio (or Similston) in a general northerly direction, then along the Guaralape (a branch of the Similaton) to the landmark placed at the foot of Coloradito Mountain. From there the line runs to the Mal Paso de Similaton on the summit of Sepamani Mountain.

From this point it turns to the west, passing near Pasa Mone and continuing until it reaches the landmark at Las Pilas where the Negro River rises; it then follows the Negro downstream to the landmark at El Rincon, situated on the right margin of the river.

From El Rincon the boundary runs to the southwest, passing various landmarks until it reaches the head of the La Orilla stream. It follows this stream down to the point where it enters the River Torola on the right bank. It continues downstream along this river until it empties into the Lenap on the left bank.

Lempa?

The line then follows the Lempa upstream to a point where the stream or rivulet Amatillo (or Nombre de Jesus) enters on the left side in the Dept. of Gracias. The boundary then follows along this stream to the pool of El Caion.

From there it turns to the west, passing various stone landmarks until it reaches the Poza de Les Golondrinas in the River Zazelapa and descends along this river to the Poza dell Torola. It then runs to the west until it meets the river Pacasio and runs downstream along this river until it empties into the Rio Sumpul.

The boundary follows the Sumpul upstream to a point where the Quebrada Chiquita enters the river on the right side and then follows the Quebrada Chiquita in a general westerly direction passing the Pena de Cayaguanca and reaching the Lempa River at the point where the Quebrada de Pacaya enters it on the left.

The boundary then follows the Lempa upstream to the point where the Quebrada de Gualche enters the Lempa on the right. Here it follows a general westerly direction passing various landmarks until it reaches the peak of the Cerro Monte Cristo (also called Cerro Chino and Cerro del Norte), the meeting point of Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador.

VITAL STORAGE